

THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAY
BY THE HAWAIIAN STAR NEWSPAPER
ASSOCIATION, Ltd.

WALTER G. SMITH, Managing Editor.
CHAS. W. DAY, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Year in Advance, \$6.00
Per Month in Advance, \$0.50
Foreign, per Year in Advance, \$10.00

ADVERTISING RATES:
Rates for transient and regular advertising
may be obtained at the publication office.
Bell Telephone Number 237, Mutual 365.

SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1893.

The restoration of the Queen to the throne Mr. Blount never contemplated by anything he said in his report, and the administration would not favor such a course, even if he did.—*New York Herald.*

DAYBREAK FOR FREE HAWAII.

The importance of the Hawaiian statement made at President Dole's reception yesterday by Land Commissioner Chambers, the new Samoan appointee, is very great. Mr. Chambers is a relative by marriage of ex-United States Minister Blount. He is also close, in a business way, to the Secretary of the Navy, and has had the run of the Federal departments for some months past. Hence the sources of his information about the attitude of the American Government towards the reform cause in these Islands could hardly be improved upon without having the President himself as a personal confidant. Clearly the utmost weight attaches to Mr. Chambers' statement that the restoration of the native dynasty is not a purpose of the United States, and that the only question which the Provisional Government may be recommended to bring to a voting test is annexation, pure and simple, with people of an income of \$1000 or more to do the balloting.

It will not escape notice here that Mr. Chambers' statement accords with much that has come of late from both friendly and unfriendly sources. The Perkins proposal is recent in the public mind. The other day the STAR printed the results of Professor Alexander's canvass of Senators, Congressmen and department chiefs in which the common verdict was that restoration is "unthinkable." Later we published—and repeat to-day—the remarkable confession of the *New York Herald* under the same head. The Democratic and once unfriendly Brooklyn *Eagle*, edited by a man whose nearness to Cleveland is proverbial in New York, has also given signs of repentance in the currency it has begun to give to Annexationist interviews. Of course this means very much; and that the people of the United States have put the proper interpretation upon such events is fairly shown by the recent action of grave commercial bodies like the Rochester Board of Trade and by the enthusiasm created among the crowds at the World's Fair by the clang of welcome which the liberty bell gave to the coming Territory of Hawaii.

Quietly, safely and surely the Hawaiian bark is nearing a calm haven under the protecting headlands of the great republic.

SOURCE OF ROYALIST "NEWS."

We note the jubilant publication, in the *Bulletin* and *Holomua*, of an official, unconfirmed, unauthorized and altogether silly press dispatch, which we reprint as follows:

The navy of the United States has never yet been used to place kings or queens on their thrones, yet, unless the administration Democrats are ill-advised, it is the purpose of President Cleveland that the marines of the United States shall be ordered in certain contingencies to place Queen Liliuokalani upon the throne of the Hawaiian Islands. "Paramount Blount" of Georgia is said to have made the recommendation that the question of restoration shall be submitted to the suffrages of the kanakas, coolies and all the rest, and those who are familiar with Hawaiian matters say that means a restoration of the monarchy.

By those who have noticed that this "straw" comes from the office of the United Press, and who are familiar with the extremities to which that feeble concern has been driven by the refusal of the Associated Press to continue selling it news, the "disclosures" about Mr. Cleveland's Hawaiian policy will be read with a smile and commented on with a jest. It is now two months since the relations of the great news association with the small one were sundered and in that time the United Press has been repeatedly caught in sensational inventions. By no other method, with its limited correspondence and wire facilities, has it been able to make a show of journalistic enterprise. Indeed in their desperation the managers of the United Press have gone to unprecedented lengths, as is proved by the exposure in the last coast files of a faked cholera dispatch and a bogus London telegram in regard to the yacht races. Under such circumstances it is natural to find such a printed sequence as this:

NEW YORK, October 18.—The *New York Staats Zeitung*, leading German paper in the United States, has abandoned the United Press and joined the Associated Press for its morning and evening reports. The service to these papers begins to-night.

The *New York Evening Post* has severed all relations with the United Press and joined the Associated Press, beginning the service exclusively to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—The *Washington News* prints the following editorial: "The United Press is losing ground constantly, however much it may protest to the contrary. The latest defection in the ranks, or the latest of which we happened to hear, is also very important. It is the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, the oldest daily newspaper in that city, which, together with the junior adjunct, the *Morning Advertiser*, has abandoned the United Press and joined the Associated Press. It has taken this action for a good and sufficient reason, namely, that it was dissatisfied with the United Press news service and preferred the very superior service furnished by the Associated Press. In this it coincided with the thoughts and followed the example of dozens of influential papers all over the country which made the same change recently.

"It has been the policy of the United Press to maintain that secessions from that organization were unimportant in character, and in the East, especially, the Associated Press has no foothold and could get none. With almost all the papers of Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Denver and a dozen Western cities abandoning the United Press for the Associated Press, and several leading Chicago papers following suit, the Western press coming over to the Associated Press almost as a unit, and with two New York papers already joining the organization and other very influential papers of the metropolis preparing to do so, it is seen that the days of this particular United Press 'bluff' are about numbered. The United Press at this rate will soon have to be rechristened the 'Disunited Press.'"

But one paper of large influence is left under contract with the United Press, the *New York Sun*, and that journal has come to rely wholly upon its private news bureau for Hawaiian information. It distinctly and unequivocally denies and disproves the truth of the restoration tales which its own association has been bruting about the country.

With its large staff of reporters the Washington agency of the Associated Press is enabled to get and verify the latest and most authentic news, and so what it sends out may usually be relied upon. With the United Press, which has a very limited corps of reporters, the case is different and its manager is forced by his necessities not only to draw upon his own imagination for stories of current interest but to take what is brought him for sale by impoverished penny-a-liners and by tricksters of the Moreno stripe. We have it directly from the capital that Moreno and the United Press people are as thick as thieves. The one brings in what he is pleased to call "news" of the Hawaiian policy of the Government and the other one gives the worthless stuff to the public. Thereupon the gullible Royalists here toss their greasy caps in the air and raise the ecstatic cry of them over "the coming downfall of the P. G." What does it all amount to?

THERE being a plan on foot in Tacoma to organize a steam line to Honolulu, the astute Mr. Spreckels turns up there with a flattering proposal to control it. The STAR must warn its Tacoma friends not to listen to the aged tempter. If Claus Spreckels gets the Tacoma liners into his monopolistic clutch they will be run in such a way as to keep the Island trade for San Francisco and the Oceanic vessels. The Spreckels family have no interests in Tacoma to build up at the expense of the city where they do business and of the steamer line which they support. That should always be borne in mind at the northern seaport, where the proper and natural ally of steamship enterprise in this direction is one of the railroads competing with the Canadian Pacific, rather than a California monopolist who has steamships of his own in trade.

The *Bulletin* counts far too much on the ignorance of its readers when it says that Kalakaua was seated on the Hawaiian throne by American naval forces. History relates that American and British tars landed to quell a riot and protect endangered property and that the election and enthronement of Kalakaua was carried out by the duly constituted legislature. Neither the United States nor Great Britain interfered with the free choice of a ruler.

The curious theorizers who thought the American Government would make war on a friendly country to atone for an alleged indiscretion of its own Minister, will be entertained, we hope, by the interview with Mr. Blount's nephew.

MORENO presses the button and the Washington agent of the United Press does the rest. Then Hawaiian Royalists move over into a fool's paradise.

NAVAL VIEW OF ANNEXATION.

A Significant Interview in a Leading Democratic Paper.

Several important conferences have been held during the past week between the President, Secretary of State Gresham and ex-Minister Blount upon the situation in Hawaii. The result of the conferences is unknown and the action of our Government is awaited with great anxiety in official circles here. Among naval men, especially, the future policy of the Government in regard to the Sandwich Islands and Samoa is considered of the gravest moment. A distinguished officer of the service who has but recently returned from a cruise in the Pacific, in speaking to me on the subject, said:

"Now that the Hawaiian question is likely to again come before the United States Government, and this time in such a shape that a definite policy for the future must be outlined, it would seem more than a passing interest should be cultivated in the Samoan question."

"The underlying principle in both these questions is quite alike, and the policy laid down for our control in the one case must be held to apply with equal force to the other. If Hawaii is regarded as an outlying and necessary part of our national safety in case of war with a foreign power, necessary for the natural extension of our borders even in times of peace, just that much of the argument applies to Samoa as looks to the future extension of our national influence into the waters of the Pacific ocean. So far in the history of the United States we have insisted upon the observance of national insularity and have been content to be regarded as a nation only by reason of the immense population which is steadily rising into the millions and will ere many decades overreach the present boundaries of the continent and show a disposition to spread out in all directions, but especially toward the setting sun. It will not do for this great and growing nation to content itself with the fact that by reason of our enormous development of wealth and strength we are to be exempt from the inevitable influence which all great nations must possess in the world, whether they desire it or not; the fact remains that by reason of our very prosperity we are bound to assume one of the most commanding positions of any civilized nation, and it will behoove our statesmen to recognize that fact in time and prepare for its operation by a wise forelook into the future and take such precautions as must of necessity be taken some time, and never with more safety than at the present moment. America can no more remain quiescent in the politics of the world than a wealthy man in a neighborhood can remain indifferent and unrecognized in the affairs of the neighborhood into which he may chance to move. A nod from America to day, whether in finance, politics or commerce, sets the whole world wagging, and when we see fit, as we shall some day, to exert our national influence in the direction of leading the rest of creation in territorial extension, we must be prepared to secure all the advantages belonging to us by a wise and far-seeing policy of present acquisition, for further use. The United States then must of necessity see to it that Hawaii and Samoa do not pass under any flag to the detriment of our growth, and the times are ripe for a fixed and firm line of policy such as will impress the world with the idea that we are preparing for the future. Protect or annex Hawaii, protect Samoa, say to Germany that all such intrigues as have been operating in the past for the possession of Samoa must come to an end, and it is certain that peace and good government will speedily obtain, and Samoa feel that its future is identical with that of her great brother, as her people are fond of calling the United States.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

MEN AND WOMEN.

Count Tolstoi has nine children, and leads the life of a tiller of the soil on his estate in Russia.

The estate of the late Edwin Booth is valued at \$605,000, and the greater part of it is left to his only daughter, Edwina Booth Grossman.

When Queen Elizabeth of Austria entered Paris in 1751 she dragged after her a train seventy feet in length. It was borne by thirty-five pages.

Hoyt Sherman, one of the surviving brothers of the late General Sherman, is Chairman of the Independent Citizens' movement at Salt Lake City.

John Hanson Craig, who took a \$1,000 premium at Barnum's Baby Show in 1858, is living in Danville, Ind., in as comfortable a weigh as is possible for a 900 pound man.

Ballard Smith, who until August, 1892, was the ruling genius of the *New York World*, will make his permanent home in England. He married an English girl of large fortune.

Justice Field began his thirty first year of service on the Supreme Bench the term which commenced on the 1st inst. This record has been surpassed but once in the history of the court and equaled but four times.

Princess Victoria Mary Augusta Louisa Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes is the whole name of the sweet young lady known as Princess May of Teck, the bride of the Duke of York, and in time she may be the Queen of England.

Mr. VanAllen, our \$50,000 Ambassador to Italy, has three children. They have not been in America for seven years, and are now being educated in England, that they may be exclusively English in their ideas and associations.

Charles Francis Adams is about to transfer his lares and penates from Quincy, Mass., to Lincoln. The original Adams homestead in Quincy, the birthplace of the second President of that name, is occupied now by an Italian family, which has made of the garret a chicken roost!

John Hooker has resigned the position of Reporter of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, which he has held for thirty-six years. During that time he has served under the administration of seven Chief Justices and fifteen Associate Judges. Isabella Beecher Hooker, sister of Henry Ward Beecher, is Mr. Hooker's wife.

Frank T. Starr writes to the *New York Sun*: "I see a great deal in the newspapers about little Esther Cleveland being the first baby ever born in the White House. How about James Appleton Pierce, son of Franklin and Jane Means Appleton Pierce, born in the White House, Washington, April 12, 1853, died March 4, 1854?"

BY AUTHORITY.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.
Honolulu, Oct. 25, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular business meeting of the Board of Health held in its office on the above date, section 20 of the Quarantine Regulations adopted March 18, 1891, was amended so that said section 20 shall read, as follows:

"20. Vessels arriving from an Asiatic port, or from any port reported to be infected with cholera, yellow fever, small pox, scarlet fever, plague or any other disease deemed by the Board of Health to be dangerous to the public health, or vessels carrying passengers, whether steamers or sailing vessels, if under fourteen days from the last foreign port of call, shall not enter any port of the Hawaiian Islands until permission is granted by the port physician, or a duly accredited officer of the Board of Health. Such vessels if refused entry shall be anchored in quarantine at such places as may be chosen by the pilot, under direction of the Port Physician, and remain at such anchorage until changed or admitted into port by the Board of Health.

"Provided however, that in the case of a sailing vessel arriving under fourteen days from the last foreign port of call, and not having any such dangerous disease on board, the pilot may bring her into port and anchor her; but no person shall be allowed to land from such vessel until permission is granted by the port physician."

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
President Board of Health.

It was finally determined by the English government to restore Cetewayo to his throne. Shortly after his restoration a chief named Zibebu led an insurrection against him, attacked him and wounded him in the night time and killed many of his followers. Cetewayo's people, the Usutus, formed an alliance with the Boers and defeated Zibebu. Cetewayo died soon afterwards from the effects of his wounds.

After much disturbance Zululand was made a British colony. Zibebu then invaded the portion of the country reserved to the Usutus. The latter, feeling that they had been unfairly treated by their alleged British protectors, rose and were suppressed. Undabuko and his ward and nephew were exiled to St. Helena for ten years for taking part in an armed rebellion.

Both are stout, well-grown men, and show high birth and breeding in their manners. European civilization has begun to affect them. Already they have given up the native costume of feathers round the waist for one of trousers, coat and tall hat.

The climate of St. Helena obliges them to wear a blanket or some heavy covering much of the time. The change from the fierce, dry climate of South Africa to one where the air is always full of moisture and the temperature ranges from fifty seven to seventy five degrees, has been very disagreeable for the Zulu princes. It is doubtful whether they will ever leave their island prison alive. If they die their fate will be still more similar to that of Napoleon. They are very cleanly in their habits, but live by preference in the smallest and dingiest rooms of the house allowed them.

SEALING TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior until WEDNESDAY, November 1st, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing Yellow Metal, Coppering Nails, Felt, and other material for new wharves, Honolulu. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office Sept. 23rd, 1893. 153-1m

HAWAIIAN POSTAGE SERVICE.

Designs for a new issue of one, two, five, ten and twenty-five cent postage stamps will be received at this office on or before November 1st, 1893, at noon.

The designs accepted will be paid for at the rate of ten dollars each, and when more than one applicant has the same design, priority of receipt and style of execution will determine the selection.

JOS. M. OAT,
Postmaster-General.
174-121

New Advertisements.

Chr. Herskind & J. McMeekin.

PIANO TUNERS & TEACHERS.

Penhalow House. Beretania St.

Mutual Telephone 614.

Lessons given on Piano for Beginners and Practical Players.

Tuning orders will be promptly attended to.

173-1m

By Authority.

FOREIGN POSTAL SERVICE.

Notice is hereby given that all Foreign Mails despatched during the month of November, 1893, will be closed TWO HOURS prior to the departure of steamers, to admit of the preparation of statistics for the Bureau of the Universal Postal Union, in accordance with Act XXII of the Postal Union Detailed Regulations.

J. M. OAT,
Postmaster-General.
181-3

SALE OF LEASE OF THE REMNANTS OF THE GOVERNMENT LANDS OF PUEPA AND KOKOIKI, KOHALA, HAWAII.

On WEDNESDAY, November 29, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building will be sold at Public Auction the lease of the remnants of the Government Lands of Puepa and Kokoiki, Kohala, Hawaii, containing an area of 399 acres, a little more or less.

Term:—Lease for 10 years.

Upset price:—\$75 per annum payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office Oct. 24, 1893. 180-3t.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT RATEPAYERS.

ALL PERSONS IN ARREARS FOR Water Rates are hereby notified that all Delinquent Water Rates remaining unpaid after the 31st day of October, will be suspended without further notice.

Per Order
ANDREW BROWN,
Superintendent Honolulu Water Works.
173-13t

SEALED TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior until WEDNESDAY, November 1st, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing Yellow Metal, Coppering Nails, Felt, and other material for new wharves, Honolulu. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office Sept. 23rd, 1893. 153-1m

HAWAIIAN POSTAGE SERVICE.

Designs for a new issue of one, two, five, ten and twenty-five cent postage stamps will be received at this office on or before November 1st, 1893, at noon.

The designs accepted will be paid for at the rate of ten dollars each, and when more than one applicant has the same design, priority of receipt and style of execution will determine the selection.

JOS. M. OAT,
Postmaster-General.
174-121

New Advertisements.

Chr. Herskind & J. McMeekin.

PIANO TUNERS & TEACHERS.

Penhalow House. Beretania St.

Mutual Telephone 614.

Lessons given on Piano for Beginners and Practical Players.

Tuning orders will be promptly attended to.

173-1m

Lands and Houses

are profitable having.

My business is to sell land to you or for you; to rent houses for you or to you, anywhere on the Islands.

I make a business of helping you to make most money at least trouble out of what you have. If you want more I'll get it.

Collecting Rents; here I can save you a peck of trouble.

Write or call for particulars.

T. W. HOBSON,
Real Estate, Investment & Rent Bureau.
HONOLULU.

BY AUTHORITY.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Honolulu, Oct. 25, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular business meeting of the Board of Health held in its office on the above date, section 20 of the Quarantine Regulations adopted March 18, 1891, was amended so that said section 20 shall read, as follows:

"20. Vessels arriving from an Asiatic port, or from any port reported to be infected with cholera, yellow fever, small pox, scarlet fever, plague or any other disease deemed by the Board of Health to be dangerous to the public health, or vessels carrying passengers, whether steamers or sailing vessels, if under fourteen days from the last foreign port of call, shall not enter any port of the Hawaiian Islands until permission is granted by the port physician, or a duly accredited officer of the Board of Health. Such vessels if refused entry shall be anchored in quarantine at such places as may be chosen by the pilot, under direction of the Port Physician, and remain at such anchorage until changed or admitted into port by the Board of Health.

"Provided however, that in the case of a sailing vessel arriving under fourteen days from the last foreign port of call, and not having any such dangerous disease on board, the pilot may bring her into port and anchor her; but no person shall be allowed to land from such vessel until permission is granted by the port physician."

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
President Board of Health.
182-3t

New Advertisements.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR THE

Announcement of New Goods,

FOR

N. S. SACHS,

Of the Popular Millinery House,

520 FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

BENSON SMITH & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS

BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP.

Over 2,000,000 Cakes

SOLD IN 1892.

Excels any Toilet Soap on

the Market.

BENSON SMITH & CO.,

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER S S AUSTRALIA

Full and Complete Assortment of

Woolens, Comprising Worsted Cassi-

mere and Tweeds.

Business Suits to Order From \$20 up.

Business Pants to Order From \$5 up.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON,

Corner Fort & Hotel Sts.

The Hawaiian News Co. L'd

STATIONERS,

News and Music Dealers,

25 AND 27 MERCHANT STREET, KEEP ON HAND

A Superior Assortment of Goods—Blank Books, all kinds; Memorandum Books, in great variety

PIANOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS,

Sheet Music—Subscriptions Received for any Periodical Published.

AGENTS FOR

Klinkner's Red Rubber Stamp and Yost Type Writer.

General Advertisements.

THE HAWAIIAN

Safe Deposit and Investment

COMPANY.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS

ought to have boxes in the Safe Deposit:

PLAINTIFFS—to keep securely their contracts.

MERCHANTS—to keep their valuable papers, may be safely kept.

CLERGYMEN—to preserve their sermons.

LAWYERS—to keep just where the deeds in their possession are.

DOCTORS—that their valuables may be secure while away at night.

SAILORS—that their evidences of property may not be exposed to "a watery grave."

MERCHANTS—to have in a safe and convenient place their notes, insurance policies and valuable documents.

YOUNG LADIES—to preserve their love letters.

WIDOWS—that they may not be anxious about the loss of their securities.

SCHOOL TEACHERS—to have their papers in their trunks their surplus earnings.

EDITORS—to keep for future use some of their editorials.

YOUNG MEN—as an inducement to save something to put into their boxes.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES—to preserve and securely keep against loss by fire and burglars the archives of their governments.

We have boxes of various sizes and prices to accommodate persons of large and small means—and at reasonable rates.

COME AND SEE

THE HAWAIIAN SAFE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT CO.

173-1w 408 Fort Street, Honolulu.

Hawaiian Fertilizing Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of

Organic and Chemical

Manures,

The Only Factory of